

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 549.]

WEDNESDAY, August 16, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum; Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR MAN AND HORSE.

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's.

BY WILLIAM ALLEN.

FOR SALE,

The tract of LAND on which I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, on the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered, about 50 acres cleared—the title indubitable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.

FRANCIS DILL.

ff. March 24.

For sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.

NE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locut creek, containing 2699 acres. One tract lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Roughcreek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the person giving credit will be responsible for payment giving bond with approved security. Any person inclined to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. John Crookock in Danville,

or JOHN W. HOLT, Atto. in fact,

or THOS. HOLT.

FOR SALE FOR CASH OR MERCHANTISE,

Two thousand five hundred acres of LAND, lying on the Twins, about 25 miles from the seat of government, and about ten from Dragoon's lick—land very good, and surveyed in the name of T. Tupper, and adjoins a tract advertised by Mr. T. Tupper, or Woodford county. Any person inclined to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Walker Taylor near Lexington, or to the subscriber in Garrard county.

WILLIAM M. BLEDsoE.

June 19.

THE TURNPIKE

ON the wildernes road will be let to the highest bidder on the fifth Tuesday in August next, for one year—the person who farms it giving bond & approved security to his excellency the governor.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, Comr.

July 29, 1797.

4WT

WANTED

A person who is well acquainted with Malting & Brewing of Beer, Also A DISTILLER. Great encouragement will give—apply to

A. Holmes.

Lexington, July 26, 1797.

Tency Dollars Reward.

4 IN away from the subscriber about the middle of March last, a black negro man named WAT, about twenty years of age, about six feet six or seven inches high, well set, smart and active, his right ankle appears to be much swelled, though it is no impediment to his walking, large full eyes, with a small fair over of them, long nappy hair; dressed in white broad linen, except a pair of bucklin breeches. Whoever will deliver said negro to the subscriber, living on Muddy creek, Madison county, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

SAMUEL GILBERT.

August 3.

16

The Subscriber

TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has lately set up a TURNING LATHE, for the purpose of TURNING MILL IRONS in the best manner, & all other HEAVY IRONS on the shortest notice.

Charles Sumption, B. S.
Lexington, July 27, 1797. 3W*38

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the South side of Kentucky, near Miller's Ferry, Franklin county one mile above Mare, about three years old, with a star and spip, the rear hind foot white, about thirteen and a half hands high—appraised to

James Ledgerwood.

April 20, 1797.

Blank Bills of Exchange for sale at this Office.

LAST NOTICE.

The partnership of M'Coun & Castleman has been some time dissolved, by mutual consent, which was made known by a former entertainment. All persons indebted to them, are earnestly requested to make payment of their respective accounts to James M'Coun, before the 10th of April next. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, as no further indulgence can be given.

JAMES M'COUN,
JOHN CASTLEMAN.

March 22.

All persons for whom I located land, are desired to come forward and pay off their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division.—Also all persons who have my demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to pay off same.

B. NETHERLAND.

March 16, 1797.

State of Kentucky.

Washington District ter.

June Term, 1797.

Meredith Helm, complainant,

AGAINST

Benjamin Fitzgerald, heir at law of Defendant.

John Fitzgerald dec.

15 Chancery.

The defendant not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that the defendant appear here on the fourth Monday in July next, and answer the bill of complaint, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and also for up at the front door of the Court house in Washington.

(A copy.) Twp

FRANCIS TAYLOR, C.W.D.

Scott County, sc.

March Court Q.S. 1797.

Harry Innis Esq. complainant;

v.s.

David Ross, Adm. of John May 3 Defendants,

sec & al.

15 In Chancery.

The defendant David Ross, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that the defendant, David, do appear here on the fourth Monday in July next, and answer the bill of complaint, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and also for up at the front door of the Court house in Georgetown.

(A copy.) Twp

JOHN HAWKINS, Ck. Cur.

JHtp

FOR SALE,

An Overshot Merchant-Mill

With two pair of Stones, together with a Saw-Mill and Distillery,

STANDING in Madison county, upon Silver creek, six miles from the Kentucky river.—Also, about

140 Acres of Land,

Twenty-five of which are cleared.

The grist-mill will be finished in a few weeks by an eminent European millwright, and upon the best construction. The situation of the mills is well known to be as good as any in the state. The dam and race, have stood the late heavy floods without damage, and the stream continues the whole year. Any person inclined to purchase, may apply to George Smart in Lexington, or to Robert Smart, at the mills.

GEORGE SMART.

ROBERT SMART.

July 10, 1797.

tt

N. B. If the Mills are not sold when finished, they will be let for 7 years.

PUMP MAKER,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Wishes to inform the Public, that he has lately come to this place, and is carrying on the Pump Making in all its different branches.—He hopes all those who will please to favor him with their custom, will find their work done in the best and neatest manner, and on the most moderate terms, by this most

Ost. Humble Servt.

SAMUEL YANFELT.

Lexington, August 9.

Four or Five Thousand Acres of Excellent

3 FARMING LAND,

11 IN on Plum Creek, Shelby county, for sale, on reasonable terms, in tracts to suit the purchaser, they paying Cash in part, and giving bond and security for the balance, as may agree on. The parts sold will be laid off, and a good title with general warranty, made by the subscriber, who will attend on the land, and at the house of Richard Coulton, the first Monday in September next, and continue there until the 10th of the month, to ascertain such as choose to purchase.

H. MARSHALL.

Woodford county, Aug 11.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by subscription,

A NEAT EDITION OF THE

KENTUCKY LAWS.

IT is proposed, that this edition shall contain only the Laws that are of a general nature, and will consist of the laws lately revised, and to be revised; there will be no more given of local or private laws, than their titles and time of passage. From the best calculations, it will extend to about six hundred pages.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be printed in two Numbers, large Octavo, with a seat letter, on good paper, and bound in boards. The first Number to contain all the laws of the General Nature already revised.

II. The price to Subscribers will be Three Dollars; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance on the delivery of the Second Number.

III. The work will be put to press as five hundred copies are subscribed for, and the first Number completed with all possible dispatch; the second will be delayed until the revision is finished.

IV. If the laws do not exceed five hundred pages, there will be added an appendix, containing an abstract of the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, taken from the most Approved Authority, with the different forms of process in that office, and the most useful forms of conveyancing, &c. There will also be added, a copious index, whereby any article may be easily found by inspection; and the Constitution of this State and the United States will be prefixed.

V. Those who subscribe for twelve copies shall have one extra.

As the form in which the Acts of Assembly have been printed, renders them not only unsafe to carry about, but also more liable to injury and therefore less durable; and as it is probable that the general laws will hereafter remain continually of length of time with little or no alteration, it is the object of this work to remedy those evils, by furnishing them in a portable form, and of durable materials.

JOHN BRADFORD.

For Sale,

TWO SECTIONS OF LAND,

IN the Military range, within Judge Symms's dead, out of the following numbers, viz. 3 and 15 in the second township, and 2, 6 and 22 in the 3d township. Persons who wish to accommodate may purchase in small quantities.

For terms apply either to J. & A. Hunt or Williams & Williams in Cincinnati, to Col. Oliver Spencer in Columbus, or John W. Hunt, merchant in Lexington.

NOTE.—An indispensible title will immediately be given to purchasers.

Cincinnati, August 2.

NOTICE,

THAT the commissioners appointed by the court of Campbell county, will meet on the 18th day of August next, if fair, or twice the next fair day, at two Beech and two Ash trees on the north side of main Licking about 4 miles below the mouth of a creek (at this time known by the name of Kincaide's), at John Mofay's upper corner to his upper entry of one thousand acres, in order to perpetuate the testimony of many witnesses concerning the several calls in an entry made in the name of Daniel Coleman, on a treasury warrant of forty thousand acres, and to do what may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JAMES COLEMAN, Atto'y in fact.

DANIEL COLEMAN.

May 15, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will meet the commissioners appointed by the court of Hardin, to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses respecting sundry entries, (to wit.) On Wednesday the fifth of September, at the head of Sandy creek, a fountain branch of Nolin, on an 800 acre entry, made in the name of James Larue. On Thursday following, at the fall Sandy spring, on a 1000 acre entry, made in the name of John Larue. On Friday following, at Barren spring run, on a 900 acre entry, made in the name of James Larue, adjoining Joseph Helm's 1000 acre entry. On Monday the 18th on the entry of the Oak, and on the 19th on the entry of the Beech, both made in the name of James Larue, adjoining John May's entry, on the Black Oak grove, where John Penn's land is entered. On Tuesday following, on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday following, on a 625 acre entry, made in the name of Isaac Larue, on the lower side of the Rolling fork, below the mouth of the Beech fork, adjoining George Underwood's entry. On Saturday, the ninth of September, on an entry of 393 and a half acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 10th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 11th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 12th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 13th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 14th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 15th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 16th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 17th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 18th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 19th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 20th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 21st on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 22nd on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 23rd on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 24th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 25th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 26th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 27th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 28th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 29th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 30th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 31st on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 1st on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 2nd on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 3rd on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 4th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 5th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 6th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 7th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 8th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 9th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 10th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 11th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 12th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 13th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 14th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 15th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 16th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 17th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 18th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 19th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 20th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 21st on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 22nd on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 23rd on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 24th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 25th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 26th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 27th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 28th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 29th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 30th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 1st on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 2nd on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 3rd on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 4th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 5th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 6th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 7th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 8th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Thursday the 9th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Friday the 10th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Saturday the 11th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Sunday the 12th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Monday the 13th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Tuesday the 14th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue, adjoining John May's entry that includes the Biglick, on Otter creek.

On Wednesday the 15th on an entry of 300 acres, made in the name of Isaac Larue,

LONDON, May 16.

Several of the German papers bro't by yesterday's mail, affect to be acquainted with the precise terms of the preliminaries of peace.—The Courier du Bas Rhin of the 6th instant, states that the following are generally believed to be among the terms:

His Imperial majesty is to renounce, forever, all alliance with England; and a new treaty is to be formed between the French republic, Spain, the Italian states and the house of Austria.

The Germanic empire is to preserve the status quo ante bellum, according to the fundamental laws of the peace of Westphalia; the French republic is to take upon herself the guarantee of the status quo.

May 22. This morning arrived Paris' papers to the 19th inst. They contain an important manifesto published by general Buonaparte against the Venetian government; and if the statements contained in it be correct, which we have no reason to disbelieve, there is not a man who detests cruelty that will not rejoice at any defeat or disaster which the aristocratic despotism of Venice may experience.

As soon as the government were acquainted with the manifesto of the French general, they became as humble in adversity, as they had been hughty and cruel in prosperity. The Doge immediately assembled the Senate, and it was resolved that the republic should throw herself upon the protection of France, accept a provisional government, and deliver up to the French the provost, and other public functionaries complained of in the manifesto.

We know not whether this submission has been accepted by general Buonaparte; but it is said that the French troops have taken possession of the Venetian territories in the Terra Firma.

Perlet's Journal of the 15th, states, but merely as a report, that on that day dispatches had reached the directory from the British minister, requesting passports for the purpose of again finding a negotiator to Paris.

PARIS, May 11.

It is said that Richery is about to sail from Bretz with a squadron for the Mauritius, having commissioners from the directory on board, who are to execute the decree for emancipating the negroes.

Prince Charles, in his interview with Buonaparte, spoke to him with much cordiality, and acknowledged to him, that he had always disapproved of the war, as likely to be fatal to the house of Austria. He spoke of the retreat of Moreau and Jourdan in a manner to induce a belief, that it was produced by causes not yet known in France. It appears by his conversation, that the prince possesseth political knowledge, of which the cabinet of Vienna will long repent that they did not avail themselves. He testified the highest esteem for Buonaparte—said to him, that France was happy in possessing such a man—and assured him that he should be proud of cultivating his friendship. Buonaparte replied to the compliments of the prince, with mixt frankness and dignity.

Private letters from Berlin contain the following details:

"The indisposition of the king of Prussia, becomes daily more and more alarming. He has lately been ill that the news of his death has been circulated here; it would be difficult to predict what changes such an event might bring about in the politics of Europe. Frederick William is nothing in himself, but every thing in his ministers. The marquis de Luchetini is the one in whom he has the most confidence; and it is well known that this man is one of the greatest enemies to the house of Austria. The hereditary prince is a young man of promising talents and abilities. His policies, or rather those of his ministers, are said to be very different from those of his father. His Prussian majesty is to set out for Pyrmont, if he can bear the journey. With respect to his plans of aggrandizement at the expense of the empire, he dares not put them in ex-

ecution for fear of drawing on himself war with Russia, which power would in such case, assume a pre-emptory tone."

MAY 18.

The moment that the Venetian government received information of Buonaparte's manifesto, the Doge summoned an extraordinary meeting of the Senate, in order to take into consideration the state of the Republic; and, with only five dissentient voices, it was decreed that the government should suspend all its functions; that the Republic should throw itself on the mercy of the French Republic; and also, that the Provost, and other magistrates of whose conduct France has reason to complain, should be given up, that they may be punished for the atrocities lately perpetrated against the French.

May 23. Accounts from Genoa of May 1, mention the arrival there of the cardinal Archibishop of Toledo, grand Inquisitor of Spain, the archbishop of Seville and another prelate; constituting a most splendid embassy to Rome. Their object is said to be to obtain from the court of Rome the total independence of Spain on the Papal power.

The recent advices said to be received from Ireland, bear the stamp of improbability in the face—possibly by this time the event of a revolution has taken place in that country from one end to the other, neither is it improbable that two French armies of 30,000 and 40,000 men may have before now made good a landing in two portions of the British dominions; to be followed by a third; it is to be observed that after the Preliminaries had been ratified by Buonaparte, Hoche marched with his army to Holland.

VERONA, April 24.

Six hundred Scavonian troops have arrived, and more are hourly expected to co-operate with the peasants.

The French army entered Verona this day. A deputation was sent to propose a capitulation. The result of the conference was, the capitulation of the town, the disarming of the insurgents, and the arrest of those who organized the massacre of the French. Three thousand slaves have become prisoners of war and will be marched to Milan.

GENOA, April 27.

The pleasure caused by the news of peace has been disturbed by the fear that the French, absolute masters of Italy, will not destroy nor reform the present system of government. We shall be able to form a judgment of their final intentions, by their conduct towards Venice.

We are assured that general Buonaparte has demanded of the court of Naples a strict execution of the secret articles of the treaty of peace, within three days; and that a brutal hero will regard as hostility. Besides eight millions which the king of Naples engaged to pay, we are assured he has also promised to set at liberty all who have been imprisoned on account of their political opinions and to restore their effects which had been confiscated.

MILAN, April 29.

When the courier from Gen. Buonaparte arrived here on 2d in the evening the inhabitants were in their bed; but immediately rose to illuminate their houses. The commandant of the city repaired with torches to the Tree of Liberty, to celebrate the event with a FEU DE JOIE. The general cry was "Long live the deliverer of Italy! Long live Buonaparte!" "Our fate," says the proclamation of the Milanese municipality, "was in the hands of the greatest hero of the age, and we are secure."

The French have laid a heavy contribution on Verona; they have also made 4000 prisoners, who will come here to-morrow.

PLYMOUTH, May 16.

The report in circulation last evening, which stated that the crews on board the fleet, in Hamoaze, had taken command of the ships, is a fact, and is said to be in consequence of letters received from the delegates of the ships at St. Helen's; they, however, behave in the most orderly man-

ner, and it is hoped will very shortly return to their duty, as it is understood here that the seamen on board Lord Bridport's fleet are perfectly satisfied.

MAY 20.

The disturbance which broke out among the seamen on board the fleet in Hamoaze on Monday last is not yet finally settled. The master of arms of the Leviathan, of 74 guns was yesterday very severely treated, and dismissed the ship in a most disgraceful and ignominious manner. Several officers from different ships are turned on shore; and one of the delegates from each ship failed for St. Helen's on Thursday last, to confer with the delegates of Lord Bridport's fleet.—Sun-

The municipality of Mantua have sent a deputation to the inhabitants of Bergamo, of Brescia and of Cremona to fraternize with them and unite in the common cause.

A proposition was made in the Senate of Venice, to establish a mixed government, composed of democracy and aristocracy, but rejected 495 voices out of 500.

BELFAST, May 26.

At 4 o'clock, on the evening of Tuesday the 23d instant lieutenant general Lake directed col. Barber and Mr. Fox, (town major) to proceed with as much expedition as possible, to the cotton manufacture of Robert Armstrong, on the Falls road, near Belfast. Arriving there, before two persons who were on the watch, could give an alarm caught a Smith and his assistant forging pikes. On threatening them with immediate death they produced such as they had secreted in an adjacent house, newly forged. A detachment of Monaghan militia, and some yeomanry who followed were so much incensed at seeing those implements of destruction, that they smashed the forge, and levelled it to the ground. The pikes were hung round the village, and marched prisoners to town. None of those weapons have been since discovered.

Yesterday, another blacksmith, James Adams, from Island Magee, was wounded in a detachment of the artillery. Some of the pikes were stuck through his hat, and others hung about him.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last, 22 men confined as disorderly persons in the artillery barracks, were sent on board a tender in the Lough.

Arthur Adair, James Reed, Wm. Stuart, and John Riddle, likewise prisoners upon the same charges were admitted to bail.

On Tuesday John M'Clure was apprehended here, on a charge of high treason.

Yesterday Samuel Armstrong from Monaghan, and Thomas Donelly, from Englishtown, were brought to town by a party of the 22d, light dragoons, and committed to the artillery barracks, charged with taking unlawful oaths, and being United Irishmen. Last week ten carts, loaded with entrenching tools, arrived at the artillery barracks from the westward.

The account which we gave in paper of last week, respecting the affray at Foxhill, near Dundalk, has, we find, been since confirmed with this difference, that 25 of the country people had been killed, and as many taken prisoners. The accounts of this affair differ considerably.—The above we have reason to believe is the most authentic.

Six more regiments of light cavalry, are under orders from England and Scotland, for Ireland. Four are now embarking at Liverpool; and the princes of Wales, commanded by the earl of Darlington, and the Cinque Ports, by lord Hawkbury, are en route march from Edinburgh to Port Patrick.

The Denham fencibles and Dunbar, tonshire fencibles, now in Guernsey, and the Cheshire fencibles, Somersetshire fencibles, Suffolk fencibles, and Northumberland fencibles now in Jersey, are all under immediate orders of embarkation for Ireland.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) July 6.

The following important intelligence was received from the Havannah, dated 26th June.

About the beginning of May, the baron de Carondelet dispatched a number of boats from New-Orleans, with troops, artillery and stores, for the fortification of the forts which had

been demolished shortly after Mr. Ellicott's arrival at the Natchez; upon which, Mr. Ellicott wrote to governor Gayoso, remonstrating against it, as an act of hostility against the United States.

In answer, Mr. Ellicott received a letter from Gayoso, informing him that he intended not only to fortify them, but to drive their troops from the Spanish territory.

An order has been issued at New-Orleans likewise, for all Americans, merchants and others, either to take the oath of allegiance to Spain, or to leave the place.

Yesterday we had an arrival here in 15 days from New-Orleans; the intelligence received, and privately talked of, is of importance. It is said that the American troops have been repelled in an attempt to take the fort at Natchez by surprise, were driven off, but have again pitched their tent on an eminence out of the reach of the Spanish battery, and have the flag flying. The correspondence between Mr. Ellicott and governor Gayoso, has been lengthy, and to little purpose; the conduct of the former has been firm and open; of the latter evasive and dissembling.

It is said that the Americans have taken from the Spaniards, the fort of Chalmette.—Great are the preparations now for a rupture between the United States and Spain, and it is reduced to a certainty, that the Spaniards do not rely on their own prowess for their defence; they look to the French for protection, it is a fact, that between 70 and 80,000 French, who have at different times, and under different pretences, arrived in the United States are now travelling into the western country, to a rendezvous they have fixed there, with the intent to defend the Mississippi for the Spaniards.

There are French papers now in circulation here, which announce the expectation of their obtaining Louisiana and the Floridas, by cession from Spain, and their determination to have Canada and the Western Country from the English and Americans.

BOSTON, July 19.

From France we have news to June 2d, about 20 days later than before received. It comes by an arrival at Salem from Bourdeaux. Its aspect is pacific.

Bonaparte is the sincere friend of La Fayette. General Picherey is elected President of the council of five hundred, and Barthélémy a member of the executive directory. The moderate party has received great accession in the late elections,

CENTINEL

WALPOLE, (N. H.) July 27.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, from a gentleman in Vermont, dated Windham, July 14th, 1797.

"Since the mail is closed we have received information from Canada that the two McLeans, taken some time since, with one Butterfield, for treasonable practices, have been tried and executed. 'Tis said Butterfield turned "king's evidence," and has discovered an extensive plot against the province of Canada, in which are concerned a considerable number of the first men, on that side of the mountain, with it, also, is connected the purchase of arms in France. This information comes in a letter from Col. Porter now in Canada.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

It is said that accounts are received by the Franklin from Bourdeaux, that the Marquis De La Fayette and his family had arrived at Paris.

July 25.

From a Correspondent.

We are informed that Governor Blount before he left this city, had a great number of circular letters printed to be sent out to the state of Tennessee.—We are in possession of one of them; an exact copy we now present to the public.

Philadelphia, July 6th, 1797.

Sir.

The annexed is a copy of a letter [this is the letter to Carey published in all the newspapers] with which it seems Mr. Byers, of Yellico blockhouse came express to this city, and delivered it about the 20th of June, to the President, with whom and his executive council, it remained until the 20th last, when it was laid by him before

both houses of congress, with other papers.

It is imputed to me, and has involved me in serious difficulties, the extent of which I cannot at present foresee. They will however be shortly detailed to you.

I ask of you to examine it with attention and determine for yourself, if the contemplated plan, let whoever may be the author, had gone into effect, what would have been the result to the citizens of the Tennessee, whose good it has ever been and will be my happiness and duty to promote? — [I] am citizens of the United States ought to enquire what would have been the result to the Union? Surely war with the most formidable powers in Europe.] I repeat, read and judge for yourselves, regardless of popular clamour, when its publication has raged in this city and other places, much to my injury. Sooner I will be in Tennessee, in the mean time believe me very respectfully.

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM BLOUNT.

July 26.

A gentleman arrived from Tennessee, met governor Blount fix miles beyond station; which being mentioned at that place, a number of its respectable inhabitants immediately mounted their horses with a determination to overtake and detain him.

PITTSBURGH, August 5.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the North of Ireland, to his friend in Washington county, dated 2nd of May, 1797.

"Whil we are bowed down to the earth under the iron rod of oppression exercised by the most diabolical tyranny that ever disgraced human nature, it is with particular satisfaction that I congratulate you living in a land of freedom, enjoying the blessings of peace.

"The province of Ulster is declared to be in a state of rebellion, and out of the king's peace, therefore subject to military law.—And for what? Because men of every denomination have laid aside religious prejudices, and united as one man praying for a reform in parliament and diminution of the present wicked administration, who have desolated and impoverished the country to carry on, as they say, a just and necessary war—this union has roused the placemen and pensioners around his majesty's throne, who are straining every nerve to drive us to destruction.—An army of soldiers, by the name of Yeomanry, are stationed in every town, whose officers are commissioned and act as justices of the peace, a species of tyranny in direct opposition to the spirit of our much extolled constitution, blending the civil and military power in the same hands—therefore, if any person is even but suspected of being in favour of a reform, they are immediately dragged from their wives and families, sent on board tenders and prison ships, flattered on the coast for that purpose, others are chained in dungeons, there to linger in want and misery; emissaries, incendiaries, and hirelings are sent out in mighty patrols to rob and plunder the country, and at the same time flagrante the United Irishmen with their enormities, a number of whom have been tried and acquitted at the last sessions, after every invention to have them convicted; recourse was had to perjury, bribery, &c. their proceedings and oath of union was produced in evidence, but after the strictest scrutiny nothing appeared in them either against king or constitution; the tyrants are so disappointed that they seem determined not to try any more in a legal way, but condemn them unheard in prison ships and hatches. These acts of cruelty will have their day. I have seen a letter from a friend in London, recommending to be steady and firm in the great work of reformation, that in the end liberty will reign triumphant.

"America once experienced the impious effects of British tyranny, but little do we have here felt. A tear of compassion will drop from every American at this doleful tale, and I trust that the Divine Ruler of the Universe, in whose hands are the disposal of all things, that protracted America to freedom, will lead poor little Ireland through the tempestuous sea of civil war unto happiness & peace."

LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, August 16, 1797.

The President has, in conformity to a law of the 6th of February, 1793, issued his proclamation, declaring that all foreign silver coins, except Spanish milled dollars and parts of such dollars will cease to pass current as money within the United States and to be a legal tender after the 15th of October next; and all foreign gold coin will cease to pass current as money within the United States and to be a legal tender after the 31st of July 1798.

From the AURORA.

Some ask how it happens that the Yankees are such firm Federalists? — The answer is obvious: — The President is a Yankee; the chief justice is a Yankee; the first associate justice is a Yankee; the secretary of state is a Yankee; our ambassador in London is a Yankee; our minister at Berlin is a Yankee; our minister in Spain is a Yankee; the agent for settling British spoliations is a Yankee; one of the French commissioners is a Yankee; our minister to the Dey of Algiers is a Yankee; most of the printers in the pay of government are Yankees. — While the Yankees have to many of the loaves and fishes, it would be strange indeed if they were not Federalists!

LEXINGTON LODGE LOTTERY, AND CHANCES OF INSURANCE.

27th day's drawing.—August 12.

PRIZES.

Of 1500 Dollars, No. 1554.
Of 25 dollars, No. 495.
Of 50 dollars, No. 149, 143, 284.
Of 25 dollars, No. 224.
Of 25 dollars, No. 172, 569, 674, 1179,
1373, 1443, 1493, 1733, 1863, 2124,
2334.

Of 15 dollars, No. 188, 194, 612, 629, 638,
991, 1626, 1733, 1974, 2055, 2167, 2307,
2377, 2435, 2712, 2824.

Of 10 dollars, No. 41, 428, 524, 655, 744,
782, 803, 820, 829, 830, 1193, 1203, 1243, 1293,
1309, 1320, 1352, 1369, 1651, 1943, 2153,
2210, 2218, 2280, 2323.

Of 6 dollars, No. 3, 26, 65, 83, 479, 648,
742, 775, 1014, 1015, 1196, 1335, 1482,
1647, 1710, 1725, 1909, 1971, 2271, 2127,
2310, 2320, 2335, 2371, 2392, 2468, 2472,
2511, 2553, 2583, 2611, 2723, 287, 297, 271.

BLANKS.

No. 31, 33, 41, 46, 47, 52, 67, 115, 117,
177, 179, 187, 189, 196, 218, 219, 225, 231,
243, 252, 273, 304, 322, 334, 339, 349, 391,

392, 407, 425, 439, 467, 472, 509, 515, 528,
528, 537, 552, 553, 560, 631, 635, 622, 633,

662, 669, 673, 679, 692, 683, 694, 718, 729,
769, 776, 774, 777, 783, 793, 796, 828, 842,

843, 851, 870, 876, 935, 925, 933, 943, 974,
975, 984, 994, 1024, 1111, 1112, 1147, 1203,
1167, 1169, 1171, 1178, 1209, 1213, 1221,

1222, 1233, 1244, 1265, 1270, 1290, 1299,
1324, 1328, 1331, 1332, 1352, 1309, 1394,
1377, 1451, 1493, 1533, 1621, 1632, 1634,

1635, 1677, 1695, 1702, 1727, 1743, 1750,
1766, 1785, 1801, 1824, 1827, 1830, 1858,
1891, 1916, 1912, 1917, 1925, 1937, 1979,

1985, 2232, 2270, 2276, 2107, 2110, 2112,
2116, 2152, 2292, 232, 2313, 2323, 2342,

2219, 2225, 2245, 2250, 2270, 2291,
2355, 2367, 2379, 2428, 2444, 2455, 2476,
2513, 2545, 2593, 2626, 2632, 2646, 2679,

2697, 2710, 2717, 2747, 2751, 2755, 2764,
2766, 2783, 2784, 2826, 2829, 2833, 2838,
2833, 2846, 291, 2931, 2934, 2935, 2939,

2953, 2983.

28th Day's Drawing.—August 14.

PRIZES.

Of 50 dollars, No. 2246.
Of 25 dollars, No. 292 314.

Of 20 dollars, No. 1007 1430 1615
1673 2114 2342 2526 2673.

Of 15 dollars, No. 39 828 1102
1123 1182 1183 1877 2453 2010 2736.

Of 10 dollars, No. 49 101 278 384
466 632 1174 1258 1320 1395 1493

1508 1559 1592 1621 2133 2249 2258 2441
2458 2522 2608 2910 2958.

Of 6 dollars, No. 76 113 206 267,
293 496 514 631 697 710 1017 1059

1082 1123 1208 1267 1364 1388 1472
1517 1657 1705 1741 1810 1929 1931

2026 2092 2282 2305 2483 2512 2534
2576 2593 2730 2765 2773 2824 2904

2940.

BLANKS.

No. 9 19 29 35 58 63 81 88 128
134 141 149 153 205 214 226 233 274

301 316 339 334 350 361 367 375 381
393 392 419 443 447 453 462 481 498

489 511 533 553 555 557 559 584 587
593 608 613 690 735 751 793 795 798

817 849 852 887 909 917 928 929 939
940 942 948 949 957 987 1021 1028
1093 1105 114, 1159 1181 1188 1202

1254 1241 1262 1279 1358 1369 1375

1377 1411 1414 1438 1465 1567
1480 148 1518 1518 1520 1521 1568
1569 1572 1602 1613 1617 1641 1658
1663 1675, 1682 1712 1749 1756 1763
1828 1850 1853 1857 1870 1902 1919
1923 1924 1927 1944 1976 1989 2002
2020 2079 2039 2042 2047 2051 2058
2113 2118 2135 2149 218 2176 2200
2257 2111 2239 2324 2365 2424 2466
2471 2477 2505 2514 2531 2538 2547
2552 2568 2601 2605 2610 2659 2721
2722 2741 2744 2805 2840 2855 2866
2871 2879 2884 2900 2907 2918 2938

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

S TRAYED or stolen away from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, on Crows creek, at Hornback's Mill, a female Mare about 13 hands high a small star in her forehead, branded on the near buttock and off shoulder thus JR. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and delivers her to the subscriber at Hornback's Mill, shall have the above reward.

JOHN REED.

*\$1

August 7.

L EFT my stock early last spring two mares, a black, and a bay, three years old each, branded with a three bar'd flirrup iron and perhaps with the letter M, neither of them docked. A generous reward will be given to any person for delivering said mares, or either of them to the subscriber living on Boon's creek Clark county.

JAMES MOORE, sen.

*\$1

August 14.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending a man who calls himself William James, of a middle size, fair hair, queened with an Elk-skin, dark blue cloth coat, nankin breeches and jacket, the breeches tied at the knee with white tape. The said James, yesterday told me a fiddle, and received payment, which afterwards proved to be the property of Mr. Burrows.

FRANCIS BARRETT.

Lexington, August 15, 1797. *\$1

Notice—that commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, will meet at my house, on Long run, on the 21st day of August next, in order to take the deposition of sundry witnesses, and perpetrate their testimony, respecting the calls in an entry on a treasure warrant, for 530 acres of land made in my name, and on which I now live, and do factor other act as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

BENJAMIN HIGGINS.

*\$1

All persons interested are desired to take notice, that the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, for that purpose, will on the 6th day of September next, meet at the house of Joseph Winlock, on Buffaloe branch of Brashears creek, and will proceed to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to establish the improvement and other special calls in the certificate and entries of a settlement and pre-emption, granted by the court of commissioners to George McCleure.

GEORGE MCCLURE.

By WILLIAM CROW.
His Attorney in Fact.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on Lin's run, the waters of North Elkhorn Scott county, a roan horse colt, two years old, branded on the near shoulder thus J.; appraised to 181.

ABRAHAM HEATH.

*\$1

In the latter end of the year '96, certain William Owens, of Scott county, took up a dark roan mare, about five years old; and a gray roan mare, with a white star on the neck, which was brandished, or any other white mark. In the beginning of the year '97, he traded the mare to Alexander Mahan, who traded her out to a constable, A. Gruell who has taken her out of the place. In the latter part of the year '96, said Owens, having sold the colt to John McCarty, previously traded him back to him. As I have good reason to believe that said Owens has not acted agreeably to law, and as I have taken up said colt, I take this method of giving the above information to enable the owner to obtain his property.

ABRAM HEATH.

*\$1

August 1, 1797.

ISRAEL
BOOT & SHOE
MANUFAC-

*\$1

R EPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has commenced business in the various branches, on Cross street, four doors from Main street. He flatters himself the merits and excellency of his work, to merit the favors of the public. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen, together with some of the best materials that can be produced.

NOTICE. Whereas Stephen Beauchamp, of Kent county, and his Friends in particular, executed a bond to Daniel James, of the county and date aforesaid, with Jesse Beauchamp security, for the payment of forty pounds, dated the 1st day of September 1794. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking an attachment on said bond, as it was determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.

JESSE BEAUCHAMP.

*\$1

July 31.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
A good Journeyman Brick Maker. To whom liberal wages will be given. Enquire at Richard Coleman's, sign of the Swan, Short street, or to the subscriber about three miles from Lexington.

WALTER BAYLOR.

*\$1

August 9, 1797.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

APOSTROPHE

Of RESP'N, (who had been the com'gine of King Saul,) when DAVID hunged her children because my father had done amiss.

From morn to eve, from eve to rosy morn,
On this black rock I'll lay me all forlorn;

Hare will I lay, th' tempests frown'd around,

Fierce lightnings glare, or earthquake's rock the ground.

The prowling wolves, the hungry birds of prey,
They'll wane my moans, will rove another way;

Leas steepled than man, with hearts diufly'd they'll go;

And loe their steeple at the voice of war-

and death! O, then such aifring! I bleed

For your unhappy father's thoughtless deed?

He felts alat! on Gilboa's fatal plain,

And gave his life, moun' thounds nobly flain.

He had his faults; but he was kind and brave,

And with him all his errors found a grave.

With cur'd deadly hate,

Against his hounds are hurl'd the bolts of fate;

For royal DAVID, wrapt in purple grieves

While one of Saul's unfortun' lineage lives;

His word is fate—myself, my children all,

Mutt in an undifguish'd ruin fall.

ANECDOCE.

Lord S.—, an English nobleman, remarkable for his attachment to gardening, was frequently accustomed to hold converstion with a neighbouring yeoman, upon horticultural subjects. Emboldened at length by his lordship's familiarity, the honest rustic ventured to ask his opinion upon the justice and expediency of the war—“Stick to your roots!” instantly replied the peer, “how dare you talk to me respecting politics?” Poor Hodge, repulsed by this answer, silently withdrew. The next day his lordship, with returning familiarity, asked the farmers advice upon gardening—“Stick to your politics!” replied the irritated peasant, “how dare you talk to me about husbandry.”

Notice

THAT agreeable to an act of the general assembly, “entituled An act to ascertain the boundaries of land and for other purposes,” and by virtue of an order of the county court of Harrison, that one or both of us the subscribers, shall proceed on the 23d of this inst. with the commissioners, appointed by that court, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to establish the beginning of an entry of two thousand acres of land, entered in the name of James Blane, lying on the waters of the fourth fork of Licking, about three miles northeast of where said Dennis's land should have been surveyed—the said commissioners and witnesses will meet at the house of Mr. Samuel Jameison, in the town of Cynthiana, and proceed, from thence to the mouth of Gray's run, from thence to an improvement on which Samuel Dennis's pre-emption was located, and from thence to the beginning corner of said Blane's survey, to perpetuate testimony as to the beginning of said claim, and do such other and further acts as may be deemed agreeable to law.

JAMES BLANE,
LUCAS SULLIVAN.

August 5, 1797.

HEREBY caution all persons against taking assignments on two bonds I gave to Mr. John Smith of Frankfort, for two hundred and fifty pounds each, dated some time this year, one payable in September or October next, the other one year after, as I do not intend to pay them, till said Smith settles the account of Francis Smith, with me, as his legal attorney.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

August 4, 1797.

This is to notify all persons whom it may concern, that on Wednesday the second day of August 1797, commissioners appointed by Mason court, will attend on the prewfessor, to prove the claim of improvement made by Richard Masterson, on the North fork of Licking creek, at the mouth of a small creek, on the South side—by which improvement said Masterson obtained a pre-emption by the court of commissioners, of 1000 acres, and assigned said land to Adam Jackson dec.

JOHN BALL, Atto. in fact
for the heirs of ADAM JACKMAN dec.
July 8, 1797.

LAND FOR SALE.

82 THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

IRON BANK.

33 FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ONE thousand acres of Land, lying North-West of the Ohio, containing an extensive bank of excellent Ore, as the subscribers suppose

The quality of this ore has been ascertained by Mr. Saugrain of Lexington, to whom any person desirous of purchasing can apply for information. The above tract of land lies about twelve miles from the Ohio river, and about one mile from Little Scioto, which empties a few miles above the Ohio. It is situated on a hill, and has a fine view of the country. It is well calculated for a furnace, runs through the land, and has a fall of thirty feet at one spot, and about three quarters of a mile from the bank of the ore—for further particulars apply to Mr. Alexander Parker of Lexington, or the subscribers in Washington.

BASIL DUKE.

JOHN COBURN.

April 21, 1797.

Fayette County, 1797.

To all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables and Headboroughs within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS complaint is made to me this day, upon the oath of William Ford, sheriff of the county aforesaid, that William Shaw, labourer, late of the county of Scott, who was committed to the jail of the said county of Fayette on suspicion of treason, did on Saturday the tenth of the present month forcibly escape from the said jail, and is now going at large. That he is a vagabond, and a scoundrel in the Commonwealth, to require you and every of you, in your respective counties, towns and precincts to make diligent search by way of hue and cry for the said William Shaw, and him having found to seize and retake and safely convey, or cause him to be conveyed to the jail of the said county of Fayette, there to be kept until he shall be then discharged by due course of law. Given under my hand and seal this 23d day of July, 1797, fifth year of the Commonwealth.

AND MCCALLA.

IF Mr. DOYLY, (a hunter,) that was once with me, will please to call again, he will hear of something very much to his advantage.

EDWARD WEST.

Lexington. 6th

10 Thirty Dollars Reward.

10 AN away from Washington, (Miami county, Kentucky,) some time in May last, a Negro man named LOUIS, (or LUE) about twenty-four years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, has a halt in one of his legs. The above reward will be given if secured in any jail in this state.

A. HOLMES.

Lexington, July 15. tf

5 FOR SALE.

The Subscriber,

WHO is about to remove his old Rose Walk, will lay out the land on which it stands, in six lots, fifty-six and two thirds feet in front, and one hundred and forty back, he will also lay out a lot on the street he lives on, the same including his black Smith's flop, on three of the other lots will be three small brick houses, which will accommodate as many families; all of which will be sold on reasonable terms by

T. THOMAS HART.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions held for the county of Logan, the 17th day of June 1797.

JOHN HANLEY complainant,
Against JAMES HARRIOTT, defendant.

In Chancery.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to an act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is no inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his council it is ordered that the defendant doth appear here on the second day of the next Tuesday in September next and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be entered in the Kentucky Gazette or herald for two months successively, and posted up at the Salem meeting-house, in this country where divine service is performed.

Samuel Caldwell, C. L. G. Q.

Blank Bonds For Sale.

July 18,

34 NOTICE.

WHENAS, the partnership of Alexander W. and James Parker being dissolved by the death of James the executors of the deceased, have agreed to sell the property belonging to the said firm, by bond, note or book account, to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances; likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward properly authenticated, for settlement, as the debts of the deceased must be immediately paid and the partnership settled—No indulgence will be granted.

ALEX. PARKER,
JOHN COBURN, Ex'ts.
JOHN BRADFORD,
Lexington, April 12, 1797.

32 NOTICE.

The partnership of CHARLES HUMPHREYS & Co. was dissolved on the 1st instant. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to call on the subscribers for payment, in whose hands the books &c. are placed.

ANDREW HOLMES.
Lexington, April 16.

Warranted Boating Cloths,

From No. 1 to No. 6, for sale at ANDREW HOLMES'S STORE, The corner of Main and Mill streets, Lexington.

40 Acres of Military Land.

LYING in the county of Clarke, about 12 miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor.—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indispensible title—deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Coffey of Lexington, or to Capt. Richard Turrell on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine,
Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

The whole will be sold together, or divided into one, or two hundred acres lots, as may best suit the purchasers.

A. F.

21 JUST OPENING,

FOR SALE,

In the house formerly occupied by Benjamin S. Cox as a Store, at the corner of Main and High Streets, opposite the Old Court House.

HOPKINS & DRY GOODS adapted to the family; NAILS &c. WINDOW GLASS &c. SODA &c. TEA &c. CLOTHING &c. SADDLERY—Saddles, Saddle-Bags, Bridles, &c. that will dispose of on very moderate terms for CASH.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
The public's horse stables,
NATHAN BURROWS.

Lexington, June 7.

N. B. The subscriber has a package of SADDLERY—Saddles, Saddle-Bags, Bridles, &c. that will dispose of on very moderate terms for CASH.

JOHN SPANGLER.

Lexington, April 12. tf

Two or three Apprentices

To the Carpenter's & Shop Joiner's

31 Good Journeymen,

for House work, to whom generous wages will be given.

JOHN SPANGLER.

Lexington, June 12.

For Sale,

The noted high bred Horse

CINCINNATI U.S.

A BEAUTIFUL forefud, seven years old, fifteen hands high, well known for his talents as a good fetter, and his remarkable powers on the turf.

MONTEZUMA,

A full breed Spanish stud, from Mexico, five or six years old, fifteen hands high, and allowed by the judges to be superior to any of his kind that have been imported in this country.

A well formed BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, seven years old, well calculated for the saddle or harness, being remarkably fine of foot, and perfectly tractable.

A BLACK MARE, thirteen hands and an inch high, of a handsome form, and exceeded by none of her size for the saddle, either in point of gait or spirit.

A strong built BLACK MARE, fourteen hands and an inch high, five years old, and rides remarkably well.

An elegant full blooded BROOD MARE, 13 hands high, 8 years old, of a beautiful bay,

and would truly be an acquisition to any gentleman conveniently situated for breeding fine horses. Apply to

JATHAM & BANKS.

Lexington, 9th August, 1797.

Taken up by the subscriber in Mercer county, on Chapline's fork of Salt river, a bay mare, fifteen hands high, twelve years old, well branded on the near side of the shoulder and shoulder thus & so;

appraised to 150.

OLIVER SALLEY.

Lexington, July 18.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE just received and are now opening at their store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCANDIZE, WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hens, Tallow and Tars; all which they will give the highest price for, at their store in Lexington, Cynthia, E. Winter's Mills at the mouth of Tare's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

NOTICE, to those whom it may

concern—that whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinneow of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bond for fifty-six pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due-bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain Christopher F. Parnell, sailed from Boston on or about the 27th of October last in the ship Union, with a valuable cargo, bound to Baltimore, but went off to the west Indies, where he sold the vessel and cargo. On or about the first inst. he was apprehended in New York, and examined before several magistrates, but for the want of sufficient proof to detect him in his villainy, he was discharged.

The fact is, the said Parnell is a villain, and attempting to defraud worthy persons to the amount of 25,000 dollars.

He left this town about the roth ult. he rode in a chair, painted green, drawn by a gray mare, and went on the Newbern road, but on this side Trenton, took the road to Fayetteville, where most probably is passing through the back part of the state into the western counties.

He had when he left this town, upwards of 2000 dollars in gold, and about 7000 dollars in bank notes.

Parnell is a small man, about thirty years of age, much pock marked, has long black hair, remarkable small eyes, and has a drowsy when spoken to.

Whoever will secure the said Parnell, and the money he has with him, and give information to Benjamin Williams of Baltimore, John Hogg Esq. at Philadelphia, or to Mr. A. J. Steele of this town, or to the subscriber who is in pursuit of the villain, shall receive the above reward.

ABNER CRAFT.

Wilmington, (N. C.) April 26, 1797.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND:

VIZ.

Twelve hundred acres on the waters of Big Bone creek—Two hundred five hundred acres on the Main branch of Licking above the Upper Bluelick; the above land was patented in the name of Beverly Window.—Also five hundred acres on the Beaver Fork of Big Clifty, a branch of Green river: being part of a survey located and patented in the name of George Scott.—The above lands will be sold cheap, and the title warranted good. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms of sale, and see the title papers, on application to the subscriber, at Brent's tavern, Lexington.

W. W. WINSLOW.

June 12, 1797.

Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed from the plantation of Mr. Francis Downing, on Hickman, four miles from Lexington, on the 23d instant, a dark bay horse, eight or nine years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a blaze and絮, two hind foot white. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Mr. Francis Downing, or to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

George Heytel.

Lexington, April 28.

FOR SALE,

That noted tract of LAND,

English's station, containing four hundred acres, three miles from the Crab orchard, supposed to be equal, if not superior to any in the district, for a public house; as the land is of good quality, a great part of it would make excellent meadow; the range is good both winter and summer, and from its situation, no doubt will be permanent; well watered with springs; good for a dairy, and Dick's river runs through the tract; eighty or ninety acres new in order for cropping. An indispensible title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to the Printer hereof, or to the subscriber at Madison court house.

Spencer Griffin.

April 21.

SHOT

OF the different numbers, made by A. F. SAUGRAIN, in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at MR. DREW HOLMES'S SIGNE.

Lexington August 6.